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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/755,292	01/13/2004	Yoshiharu Hayashi	056207.50393C2	1330	
23911	7590 05/02/2005		EXAMINER		
CROWELL &	& MORING LLP	DESTA, ELIAS			
	JAL PROPERTY GROU	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
P.O. BOX 14300			ARTONII	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON, DC 20044-4300			2857		
			DATE MAILED: 05/02/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summers	10/755,292	HAYASHI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Elias Desta	2857				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 De	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>30 December 2004</u> .					
,	·					
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>5-15</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>5-15</u> is/are rejected.	)⊠ Claim(s) <u>5-15</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.	•				
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>30 December 2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> </ul>						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
C. Danstood Todaysis Office.						

#### **Detailed Action**

## Response to Applicant's Remarks

## Terminal Disclaimer

1. The terminal disclaimer filed on December 30, 2004 disclaiming the terminal portion of any patent granted on this application, which would extend beyond the expiration date of the full statutory term defined in 35 U.S.C. § 154 to § 156 and § 173, as presently shortened by any terminal disclaimer, of any patent granted based on patent application serial No. 10/218,488 has been reviewed and is accepted. The terminal disclaimer has been recorded.

#### Amendment

2. The Examiner accepts the amendment to the specification and drawing filed on December 30, 2004.

## **Priority Claimed**

3. The Japanese priority document JP 2001-052779 has a filing date of February 27, 2001. This priority date predates the effective U.S. filing date of <u>Ridolfo</u> (U.S. PAP 2003/0216888), that is March 28, 2001. Hence, applicant's arguments, see remarks, filed December 30, 2004, with respect to the rejections of <u>claims 5, 8 and 14</u> under 35 U.S.C. § 102 (e) have been fully considered and are

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persuasive. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of <u>Cohen et al</u>. (U.S. Patent 5,621,654), <u>Laws</u> (ORBIT, 'Bently Performance<sup>TM</sup> Software: New Capability and Value for Data Manager® 2000') and <u>Shumuta</u> (ASCE Publication, 'Cost Effective Model for Renewal Planning of Electric Power Facilities').

### Claim rejection – 35 U.S.C. 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. <u>Claims 5-7 and 11-15</u> are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Cohen et al.</u> (U.S. Patent 5,621,654, hereon <u>Cohen</u>) in view of <u>Laws</u> (ORBIT, 'Bently Performance<sup>TM</sup> Software: New Capability and Value for Data Manager® 2000').

In reference to claims 5 and 14: Cohen teaches a system for preparation of operation and maintenance plan for power generation installation (see <u>Cohen</u>, Figs. 1-3 and column 3, lines 1-20). Plant data are obtained from plurality of power generation units (see <u>Cohen</u>, Figs. 1, 2 and column 4, lines 37-41). The power generation efficiency for concerned power generation efficiency is calculated in real time by using obtained plant data (see <u>Cohen</u>, column 9, lines 25-49). However,

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<u>Cohen</u> does not teach the efficiency for the concerned power generation units is also a function of design data of the concerned power generation unit for the purposes of maintenance planning for the respective power generation units.

<u>Laws</u> teaches an asset management evaluation module for gas turbines, compressors, pumps, steam turbines and generators (see <u>Laws</u>, page 23, last paragraph, System Architecture figure where plant control and automation and system interfaced with the data management software). <u>Laws</u> further teaches that the turbine performance module provide accurate calculation of turbine performance indicators, including thermal efficiency, heat rate, compressor section polytropic efficiency and turbine isentropic efficiency and power where expected performance data at site conditions is compared with current performance, and deviations are quantified (see <u>Laws</u>, page 24, 'Gas Turbine Performance Module', 1st and 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraphs).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system for preparation of operation and maintenance plan for power generation installation as taught by <u>Cohen</u> and incorporate design data in order to compute power generation efficiency as a function of plant and design data as noted in <u>Laws</u>, because <u>Laws</u> enables the user to obtain performance loss due to compressor, combustion system, and turbine degradation where financial or cost of operation would be monitored directly (see <u>Laws</u>, page 24, 1st column, end of 4th paragraph).

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<u>In reference to claims 6, 7 and 15</u>: as noted above in claims 5 and 14, <u>Cohen</u> in combination with <u>Laws</u> teaches that the system further includes:

- ➤ A means to obtain plant data from the plurality of power generation units via the respective communication networks (see *Cohen*, Fig. 1, Intra-Plant Network);
- ➤ A means for determining deviation values between process values obtained according to machine and apparatus model (see <u>Laws</u>, design parameters as noted in the figure sited in page 24); and
- Five the design features noted in <u>Cohen</u> in combination with <u>Laws</u>, the module noted would have enabled an ordinary skill in the art to obtain cost of economic loss caused by the power generation efficiency reduction of the concerned power generation unit calculated from the determined deviation value and cost related to the exchange of the machine, apparatus and parts in concerned power generation unit because <u>Laws</u> in page 24, paragraph 4, teaches that the financial impact of reduced performance would be monitored directly, and the primary source of performance loss would be monitored.

With regard to claims 11, 12 and 13: Cohen further teaches that the service center stores data related to the machine and apparatus of the power generation units (see <u>Cohen</u>, column 9, lines 8-25) for every plurality of electric power generations.

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However, storing the brand names of the machine and apparatus in database based on service reliability is a matter of data source management since <u>Cohen</u> has indicated that the devices are already connected to the Intra-Plant Network and their service can easily be monitored by the dispatcher or service center (see <u>Cohen</u>, column 7, lines 42-54 and column 8, lines 1-18). Therefore, maintenance and operation plans can be arranged according to manufacturers brand name with a flag to show the quality and reliability assurance of individual brand preferences.

6. <u>Claims 8, 9 and 10</u> are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Cohen</u> (U.S. Patent 5,621,654) in view of <u>Shumuta</u> (ASCE Publication, 'Cost Effective Model for Renewal Planning of Electric Power Facilities').

In reference to claims 8, 9 and 10. Cohen teaches an operation and maintenance planning aiding system for a power generation installation. Further, Cohen in Fig. 4 shows that the service center stores data pertains to failure histories of the machine and apparatus in mass storage. However, Cohen does not disclose the method of computing a failure probability of the machine and apparatus of the failure histories in a database.

Shumuta teaches a total cost assessment model, which includes maintenance, damage, and progressive deterioration cost associated with electric power facilities.

The model uses a probability concept to compute various risk assessment factors (see Shumuta, page 3-4).

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the operation and maintenance planning aiding system as taught by <u>Cohen</u>, and incorporate failure probability model from <u>Shumuta</u> from failure data stored in a database, because computing failure probability (see <u>Shumuta</u>, page 4, equation 10) would help the service personnel or provider to obtain a better risk assessment that would help to maintain or renew the power plants for continued cost effective power delivery with controlled cost (see <u>Shumuta</u>, Tables 2, 3 and Fig.2).

# Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Elias Desta whose telephone number is (571)-272-2214. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Thu (8:30-7:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marc S. Hoff can be reached on (571)-272-2216. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)-872-9306 for regular communications and for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)-308-1782.

Elias Desta Examiner Art Unit 2857

-ed

April 18, 2005

MARC S. HOTE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800